RECLASSIFICATION, SYNONYMY, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN CERAMBYCIDAE (COLEOPTERA)

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ABSTRACT

Synonymies and new combinations are presented for primarily Mexican Cerambycidae. In the subfamily Cerambycinae, taxa are in the tribes Purpuricenini, Trachyderini, Elaphidionini, Hesperophanini, Molorchini, Clytini, and Anaglyptini. Tribe Holopleurini, new tribe is proposed and characterized. In the subfamily Lamiinae, items in the tribe Tetraopini are listed along with the description of a new genus, *Mecasoma*.

During the course of preparation of a checklist of Cerambycidae of North and Central America and the West Indies, it has seemed desirable to incorporate certain changes in nomenclature, synonymy, and classification. Since Blackwelder (1946) published his checklist of the New World Cerambycidae, many new taxa have been described. Also, the availability of much additional material, primarily from the tropics, and an opportunity to examine the collections of Cerambycidae at the British Museum (Natural History) and Musée d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, has contributed to a better understanding of the New World fauna.

Rather than publishing the changes in a checklist, we are presenting the new combinations, generic transfers, synonymies, and a description of one necessary new genus and tribe below.

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Subfamily Cerambycinae Tribe Purpuricenini

Callona praestans (Casey) 12-320, **new combination.** Transferred from the genus Crioprosopus Serville. Casey (1912) allied this species with Crioprosopus iridescens White which was transferred to Callona Waterhouse by Linsley (1962) on the basis of the metallic elytra and sexual dimorphism of the pronotum.

Callona praestans semiplicatus Casey 12-320 = C. praestans Casey, new synonymy.

Chlorida Serville 34-31 transferred from the tribe Hesperophanini.

Chrotoma Casey 91-27 transferred from the tribe Hesperophanini.

Crossidius nigrescens Chemsak 59-113=Deltaspis alutacea Bates 85-323, new synonymy.

Deltaspis fulva Bates 92-174 = Deltaspis rubens Bates 85-323, new synonymy.

Deltaspis tumacacorii (Knull) 44-91, new combination. Transferred from Crossidius LeConte.

Deltaspis cruentus (LeConte) 62-42, new combination. Transferred from Crossidius.

Elytroleptus Duges 79-182. Transferred from the Pteroplatini.

Mannophorus ferreus Bates 80-82=Mannophorus laetus LeConte 53-442, New synonymy.

Metaleptus lecontei (Casey) 12-325, new combination. Transferred from Purpuricenus.

Metaleptus binoculus Bates 72-193 = Metaleptus angulatus Chevrolat 34-67, new synonymy.

Metaleptus coccinatus Bates 72-193 = Metaleptus angulatus Chevrolat 34-67, new synonymy.

Parabatyle inflaticollis (Linsley) 35-101, new combination. From Stenobatyle Linsley.

Parabatyle eburata (Chevrolat) 62-755, new combination. From Entomosterna.

Parabatyle miniaticollis (Chevrolat) 62-756, new combination. From Entomosterna.

Parabatyle prolixa (Bates) 92-180, new combination. From Entomosterna. Parabatyle trucidata (Chevrolat) 62-755, new combination. From Entomosterna.

Parevander Aurivillius 12-453. Transferred from the Pteroplatini. Parathetesis Linsley 61-7. Transferred from the Pteroplatini.

Pteroplatidius Linsley 61-8. Transferred from the Pteroplatini.

Stenobatyle Casey 12-326 = Parabatyle Casey 12-331, new synonymy.

Stenobatyle cribrata Casey 12-331 = Parabatyle miniaticollis (Chevrolat) 62-756, new synonymy.

Zenochloris Bates 85-311. Transferred from the Heteropsini.

Tribe Trachyderini

Trachyderes spinicollis Bates 85-332 = Dendrobias mandibularis Serville 34-42, new synonymy.

Tribe Elaphidionini

Anelaphus misellus (Bates) 80-251, new combination. Transferred from Peranoplium. Aneflus longissimus (Bates) 85-250, new combination. Transferred from Elaphidion.

Tribe Hesperophanini

Knullanoplium Linsley 57-16 = Cacophrissus Bates 85-252. new synonymy. Knullanoplium subpubescens (Schaeffer) 09-100 = Cacophrissus pauperBates 85-252, new synonymy.

Tribe Molorchini

Oxycoleus bicolor (Melzer) 34-214, new combination. Transferred from Merionoedea. Oxycoleus culicina (Bates) 70-315, new combination. Transferred from Merionoedea. Oxycoleus gratiosa (Bates) 85-287, new combination. Transferred from Merionoedea. Oxycoleus clavipes Lacordaire 69-485. Returned to Oxycoleus from Merionoedea.

Tribe Clytini

Clytopsis nimbata Casey 12-373=Clytopsis dimidiaticornis (Chevrolat) 60-487, **new synonymy**.

Ochraethes nigropunctatus (Chevrolat) 60-486, new combination. Transferred from Tanyochraethes.

Ochraethes brevicornis Chevrolat 60-480. Returned to Ochraethes from Triodoclytus.

Ochraethes virescens Chevrolat 60-481. Returned to Ochraethes from Triodoclytus.

Tribe Holopleurini Chemsak & Linsley, new tribe

Form moderate sized, depressed, pubescence minute. Head rather small, front short; eyes finely faceted, deeply emarginate, not embracing antennal insertions; palpi slightly unequal, slender; ligula membranous; mandibles short, stout, apex acute; antennae slender, longer than body in males, second segment short. Pronotum rounded at sides; prosternum with coxae small, weakly transverse, coxal cavities moderately angulate externally, open behind, intercoxal process rather broad, flat; mesosternum with intercoxal process broad, coxal cavities open to epimeron; metasternum with episternum slender, gradually tapering posteriorly. Elytra with epipleurae flaring toward apices, sides delimited by strong costae beginning behind humeri; disk with a shallow oblique costa on each side at about basal 1/4; wings with a simple postcubital vein. Legs with femora weakly clavate.

The genus *Holopleura* has been placed in the Pteroplatini on the basis of the posteriorly expanding epipleurae of the elytra. However, this is a superficial character, and *Holopleura* differs markedly from the Neotropical group Pteroplatini by the slender, unfringed antennae, rounded pronotum, angulate front coxae, broad, flat intercoxal process of the prosternum, and nonexpanded elytral apices. The Holopleurini appear to have strong affinities with the Callidiini and could be placed with them except for the small palpi, weakly angulate front coxae, feebly clavate femora, and the small second segment of the antennae.

Tribe Anaglyptini

Aphysotes Bates 85-307. Transferred from the Tillomorphini. Clytoderus Linsley 35-89. Transferred from the Tillomorphini. Diphyrama Bates 72-187. Transferred from the Tillomorphini.

Subfamily Lamiinae Tribe Tetraopini

Mecasoma Chemsak & Linsley, new genus

Form moderate sized, depressed, elytra slightly expanding behind middle. Head small, narrower than pronotum; front short, finely impressed; vertex broad, concave between antennal tubercles; palpi unequal, slender; antennae short, barely attaining middle of elytra in males, segments from fifth short; eyes finely faceted, divided, lobes connected by a line. Pronotum broader than long, sides rounded with an obtuse tubercle on each side near base; disk convex, feebly impressed across middle at base; prosternum narrow, impressed at apex, intercoxal process narrow, expanded at apex, coxal cavities closed behind, angulate externally; mesosternum with intercoxal process short, flat; metasternum with episternum narrow, slightly tapering posteriorly. Elytra less than 2.5 times as long as broad, slightly expanding posteriorly; apices broadly rounded. Legs short; middle pair with sinus; tarsal claws with a short broad, internal tooth.

Type species: Tetrops validicornis Bates.

This genus differs from the Old World *Tetrops* by the shorter antennae, larger broader scutellum, transverse, bituberculate pronotum, and expanding elytra. The short antennae and distinctive pronotum should distinguish *Mecasoma* from its New World relatives.

The species *validicornis* was originally described from Oaxaca, Mexico. The type has brownish elytra and is a rather small individual of this species. We have examined a series from 9 miles W. Tepatitlan, Jalisco, Mexico, 3-5-VII-1953 (C. & P. Vaurie) most of which are larger than the type and have black elytra. Only 3 of 16 individuals possess coloration similar to the type.

Phaea canescens (LeConte) 52-157, **new combination.** Transferred from *Tetrops. Phaea monostigma* (Haldeman) 47-57, **new combination.** Transferred from

LITERATURE CITED

BLACKWELDER, R. E. 1946. Checklist of the coleopterous insects of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America. Part 4. U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 185:551-763.

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BOOK REVIEW

The grants register 1973-75. Editor: Roland Turner. 1973. St. Martin's Press, 175 Fifth Ave., N. Y., N. Y. 10010. \$17.50. 685 p.

In this huge volume are listed 1,927 awards available from governmental and, national, or private organizations. These include scholarships, fellowships, research grants, exchange opportunities, prizes, honoraria, and similar awards. New editions of the work appear every two years. The awards are subject indexed for each country under the following headings: 1) all subjects, 2) creative arts, 3) humanities, 4) social sciences, 5) natural and mathematical sciences, 6) applied sciences, engineering and technology, 7) medical & health sciences, 8) agricultural and veterinary sciences, 9) natural resources & environmental protection, 10) education and teaching, 11) social development & welfare, 12) professions & occupations. There is also an index of awards and awarding bodies.—R. E. Woodruff

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Tetrops.